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The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power. No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why? Because there is life at the roots. So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why? Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you. We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free. The Best Advice Free. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system, which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Boone, N. C.

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Boone, N. C.
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Special attention given
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No Knife; No Burning Out.
Highest references and endorsements of prominent persons successfully treated in Va., Tenn. and N. C. Remember that there is no time too soon to get rid of a cancerous growth—no matter how small. Examination free, letters answered promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed to me on Oct. 2nd, 1891, by G. W. Clawson and wife Alice Clawson, and duly registered in book C, page 420, in the public records of Watauga county, to secure the payment of \$159.00, with interest and cost, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Boone on Monday, June the 5th the following described tract of land to-wit: Twenty acres more or less lying on the waters of Pine Run creek, this county beginning on a white oak, running south 40 pole to the road, thence a south east course with said road 90 poles to a white oak, M. L. McNeal's corner, thence a north west course with McNeal's line 40 poles to Mc Neal's corner, then west 60 poles to the beginning. Sale will be made between the hours of 10, a. m., and 2, p. m., This May 3, '99.
A. J. MORETZ, Mortgagee.

DROPSY CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms removed. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free. DR. S. H. GREEN'S HOME, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

The administration hasn't dealt honestly with the country in regard to the volunteers in the Philippines. It has given one thing a bout bringing home these men who have been worked and fought so continuously that many of them are now unfit for duty, when it knew that another thing was to be done. It has told the country that Gen. Otis has been ordered to send the volunteers home as fast as transportation could be secured for them, when Otis had really been instructed to keep the volunteers as long as he needed them and could make them appear to stay willingly. This has been suspected for some time, but when two transports left Manila for San Francisco last week with only sick and wounded men aboard, and two more with no soldiers aboard, it became a certainty. It is now privately acknowledged by members of the administration that it had, from the first, been the intention of Otis to keep the volunteers until the Filipinos surrendered, and the bluff about bringing them home as fast as vessels could be made available was thrown out because it was thought that the surrender would occur before there would be an opportunity to send them home. A government of the people can never add to its strength or popularity by deceiving the people. Every such deception is an impugment of the patriotism of the people.

The disappointment felt in administration circles over the failure of the expected surrender of Aguinaldo to materialize is so acute that it cannot be hidden, and officials who have been so glib for several weeks past, in predicting the speedy finish of Aguinaldo can not now be coaxing to talk about the probabilities over there at all.

Mr. McKinley still holds to his policy of rewarding the gold democrats for making him president. The first Census plum given to Ohio was the appointment of General Americus V. Rice, by direct order of Mr. McKinley, to be purchasing agent of the Census Bureau.

Hon. E. L. Russell, President of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, who is visiting Washington, thinks that the chances for the promotion of Hon. John M. Allen ("Private John Allen, of Tupelo") from the House to the Senate are excellent, and he has circulated among the people of Mississippi sufficiently to be well posted. He said: "The people of this state appreciating Mr. Allen's merit and long and useful career in the House, mean to promote him, and in doing so will honor themselves."

Admiral Schley has accepted an invitation from ex-Senator Manderson, to pay him a visit at his Nebraska home and will leave for the West

at once. He will probably take advantage of the opportunity, while in that section, to visit a number of other Western points, to which he has cordially been invited.

If the idea of a popular subscription to buy a Washington home for Admiral Dewey is as well received all over the country as it has been in Washington, enough money is likely to be subscribed to buy him a whole town, instead of a single house. Dewey has notified the Navy Department that he will leave Manila in a few days, and will get to the U. S. in about four months, which indicates his intention to make the homeward voyage in a very leisurely manner, as the trip could easily be made inside of two months. His friends say that the Admiral wishes to give himself a chance to get good and strong and the cool weather of fall to arrive before he tackles the ovations which he knows awaits him in this country. Dewey is a long-headed chap.

Ex-Representative Hartman, of Mont., who voluntarily retired from Congress at the close of the last session, is in Washington. He says the wish was father to the story that the silver republicans of this section were not friendly to the re-nomination of Col. Bryan, and that Col. Bryan has taken exactly the right position towards those who bolted the Chicago Convention; that the silver republicans who bolted McKinley's nomination and platform, and supported Bryan, would have just as much right to attempt to dictate to the republicans as the gold democrats have to dictate to the democrats. Continuing he said: "I would as soon think of going to Mark Hanna for information as to democratic faith and democratic principles, as to Perry Belmont. They are both supporters of the same interests, advocate the same financial policy, and brother opponents of the producing and wage-earning classes of the United States." Mr. Hartman thinks that if the election was this year, instead of next there would be no doubt of the tickets being headed by Bryan and McKinley again, and expects they will be any way. Speaking of the next year's democratic platform, he said: "The three most prominent features of the platform, in my judgment, will be, first, its declaration on the money question, which will include the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform, a declaration for independent bimetalism, against the retirement of the greenbacks, against the interest-bearing bonds and against transferring to the banks the right to issue or control the issue of paper money; second, a strong declaration against trusts, and third, anti-imperialism."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Lost Mines of the Lakes.

The romance of lost mines is not confined to the Rocky Mountain region, whence most of the stories of their re-discoveries come. Thousands of years before the lost mines of that country were first unearthed, before Columbus, before history, almost before tradition, even brown skinned miners delved in to copper and silver lodes around Lake Superior, and the results of their work are to-day found scattered from the Mississippi Valley to the Alleghanies, and from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Every little while copper knives and ornaments and silver utensils are dug up at various places within these boundaries, and so different are they from what can be fashioned to day or from what the Indians of recent past can make that it is easy to trace their origin. The copper has a temper like steel, can be sharpened, and rings like a tuning fork. All the efforts of modern metallurgists fail to make such copper implements, for the tempering of copper is a lost art.

It was a barbarism higher than the savagery of the red Indian that followed the veins of ore along the surface or tunnelled cautiously under the overburden of rocks, and then smelted and tempered the metal, making implements, ornaments, cooking utensils and the like, and then carried these utensils thousands of miles to the south, to the land of the Aztecs and the Mexicans. The ancient diggings of these people are pre-eminently the lost mines of the Western continent.

And there are lost mines of a more recent date all over northwestern Michigan and northeastern Minnesota. They were opened at various times after the advent of the French into the lake country when the first discovery of copper was made by a Jesuit priest about 1650. There are others of the middle of this century, from whose glittering possibilities the hostilities drove the finders, whose deaths soon sealed all exact knowledge of the locations and left nothing but vivid and probably quiet imaginative campfire stories—Ex.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn. who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles. Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lameback, cuts, sprains, swellings, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by druggists.

At a meeting of the medical fraternity in Baltimore a few days ago it was stated that the use of antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria had reduced the mortality from 46 to 5 per cent.

The Walled Country.

China abounds in walls, "walled country, walled cities, walled villages, walled palaces and temples—wall after wall, and wall within wall. But the greatest of all is the great wall of China, built 213 years before our era, of great slabs of well hewn stones, laid in regular courses some 20 feet high and then topped out with large hard burned brick, the ramparts high and thick and castellated for the use of arms. It was built to keep out the war like Tartars—25 feet high and 40 feet thick, 1,200 miles long, with room on top for six horses to be ridden abreast. For 1,400 years it kept those hordes at bay, in the main, and is just as good and firm and strong as when put in place. How one feels while standing on this vast work scrutinizing its old masonry its queer old cannon and ambitious sweep along the mountain crest. In speechless awe we strolled or sat and gazed in silent wonder. Twelve hundred miles of this gigantic work, built on the rugged craggy mountain tops, vaulting over gorges, spanning wild streams, netting the river archways with huge, hard bars of copper, with double gates, and swinging doors and bars set thick with iron armor—a wonder of the world, before which the old time classic seven wonders, all gone now, save the great pyramids, were toys. An engineer some years ago gave it as his opinion that the cost of this wall, figuring labor at the same rate, would more than equal that of all the 100,000 miles of railroad in the United States.

A Needy Negro.

Some time ago a relief committee was organized in a Southern city to take care of a large number of colored people who were in need. An old negro who had formerly been employed by a member of the committee saw a great opportunity confronting him and sought to take advantage of it by writing this letter: "Mars Bill—dear Friend, I is tol' dat dey gwine 'round' s'triblittin' goods to the po'. Mars Bill, you well knows dat I de po'es' cullud pusson dis side er Freedom. So fur, so good. Now I wants you to use you 'fluence to get me some what deys triblittin. I wants one bar'l er self-risin' flour; two hams, en a side er meat; one bar'l pearl grits, (git de right bran', Mars Bill); two gallons of maple surrup; one sack er salt; six pounds er coffee; a dollar's wuth er sugar, en Mars Bill, ef hit don't go 'g' in de conscience, erbout a quart er co'n liker, so's de ol' man can get his dram.—N. Y. Advocate.

Nineteen colored men left Winston last week for Galveston, Texas, to take service in the regular army. Two others who intended to depart were arrested—one being under bond for appearance at court and the other having failed to pay a fine, says the Landmark.

This Snake Had a Head at Each End.

This is a snake story right, but unlike most snake stories, this is a true one, for a reputable man, Mr. A. M. Hargett, of Faulk vicinity, vouches for it. Mr. Hargett's son was plowing a few days ago and upturned a small green snake, which, to his utter surprise, had two heads one on each end. The head at the tail end of his snake-ship was a little bit smaller than the other one, but just as perfect, with eyes, mouth and all. And what's more, both heads had tongues and were "licking them out." If any body can beat this it's time for them to come forward.

There is no State in the South, says the Wilmington Messenger, whose water powers have attracted more attention than those in North Carolina. In seeking for the causes that have given such an impetus to the building of cotton mills in the State, in the number of which she now leads all the other States North and South, this will be found the principal one, and yet we have not begun to touch the power-furnishing capacity of our streams. There is power enough in the Yadkin alone to turn all the spindles in the United States. And that is but one of many streams that present practically unlimited power. There is not a stream large or small that flows from the Blue Ridge Southward that is not a water power, and several of them of unlimited capacity. There is enough of it in the Piedmont belt, if it would be utilized, to drive all the machinery in the United States.

The January meeting of the Biological Society in Washington was devoted to the great Disual Swamp, and the fact was brought out that, at present, the area of the swamp is slowly sinking, and Lake Drummond in its centre, is growing larger. Similar changes have occurred in the past, periods of elevation and subsidence gradually succeeding each other. The average elevation above sea level is so slight that a natural drainage is insufficient to remove the rainfall. The swamp is a kind of frontier station, where Northern and Southern plants meet many Northern species having their Southern limits here, and several Southern types their most northerly abiding place. It contains many birds and mammals which show distinct characteristics.—Ex.

Salisbury Sun: Five Mormon elders passed through this morning going to labor in the eastern part of the State. They have been attending the Chattanooga conference. Four of the number were fresh from Utah and Idaho; the fifth has been in this State for some time. He tells us that there are about 60 elders at work in North Carolina.